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NUMBER 46.



Everything for the Toilet.

Our line of toilet articles is full and complete. We have a tempting array of good combs and brushes, toilet sets, puff boxes, manicure sets and similar articles.

Our perfumeries are the best money can buy; pure, delicate, refined and lasting.

Everything is the best and most fashionable, and every price is lower than you would expect.

The Eagle Drug Store, HARRISON AVE., EDWARD NICHOLS, Prop.

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I allow partial payments or payment of entire mortgage at any time after one year with rebate of interest from date of same. Have many other advantages besides low rate of interest which will be beneficial to you. It will pay you to call and see me. Low rates on loans in connection with Life Insurance.

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10,000

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TAKE NOTICE!

BUY OYSTERS where you can get Oysters, not water. There should be Twenty-five oysters in a pint and shall be at the

JIM FISK,
for 20c.

121 West Harrison Ave.

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Solicitor for

Complete Cotton Ginning Outfits.

From wagon to bale, set up ready for work, including boiler and engine. Gold medal awarded at Worlds Fair and Dallas State Fair.

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OLD MOSES

And the Best

Whiskies, Wines and Brandies

Liquors Fit For a King.

"Special Brew" for Family Use.

24 Bottles for \$1.

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211 Harrison Avenue.

Home Grown Fruit.

The past season's fruit crop has demonstrated beyond doubt that we have the finest fruit country in the United States and that apples are a great success beyond a doubt. Peaches and plums, especially the Japanese sorts, such as Satsuma, Abundance, Kelsey, Burbank, etc., are the finest in the world. We are large growers of the best varieties of fruit and those sorts that are especially well suited to our climate, and would be pleased to quote prices for stock that we guarantee Genuine and True to Name. We expect to be in the business for more than a year or two and are going to do exactly the right thing and what we say by each and every customer. We have everything in the nursery line—Apple, Peach, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Apricot, Grape, Shade and Street Trees and Ornamental Stock, Roses, Cut Flowers and a General Florist's Stock. Call and see the stock we handle. Nurseries 3 1/2 miles north of the city. Greenhouses and yards at 220 East Harrison Ave.

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Successor of the "Unabridged."

The One Great Standard Authority.

Edited by Dr. J. B. Sullivan.

Standard of the "Unabridged."

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THE OHIO BOODLE INQUIRY.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE TAPPED.

SENSATIONAL TESTIMONY.

The Committee Sits in Cincinnati—Proprietor of the Gibson House Tells How Hanna Workers Had Their Talks Taken Down in Short Hand by the Opposition in His Hotel.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 22.—The legislative committee investigating the Ohio charges of bribery in the recent election of United States Senator at Columbus held a session here last night and will continue its sittings here to-day. The committee came from Columbus to the home of Representative Otis in order to examine witnesses residing in this city. The examination was held in the assembly room of the Gibson house, in the presence of quite a large crowd.

It is charged in the resolutions adopted separately by both branches of the Ohio legislature that H. H. Boyce of New York came to the Gibson house in this city a few days before the balloting for United States senator began at Columbus and made a proposition of bribery to Representative Otis. Boyce stopped at the Gibson house.

It is charged by members of the committee that Boyce fled from this city on Monday, January 19, and that he cannot now be located, although the committee has exhausted its resources in trying to secure his attendance as a witness.

The committee was given quite a telephone exhibition before it assembled. The Great Southern hotel at Columbus, which was the headquarters of the anti-Hanna men during the recent contest, was called up, and while the committee was talking in the private office of the Gibson house with parties in Columbus, Jerry Bliss and his stenographer were at the telephone downstairs in the hotel office taking down all that was said. This was done to show how all the conversations of Boyce with certain parties in Columbus was taken down while Boyce was here and the Senatorial contest was going on at the state capital. It is alleged that all of the conversations were taken down and are a matter of record, without any wire tapping, as the different telephones in the Gibson house are all on the same circuit.

Horace B. Dunbar, president and manager of the Gibson house, was the only witness examined last night. The clerks and others about the hotel will be examined to-day. Mr. Dunbar was on the witness stand during the meeting and produced his hotel register, showing that Henry H. Boyce, of New York, occupied room 210 from January 7 to January 13. Mr. Dunbar testified to having his suspicions aroused, and to the clerks watching Boyce.

Allen O. Myers, Jr., one of the day clerks, arranged for a stenographic report of the conversations Boyce had over the telephone during the day. Russell Pryor, the night clerk, took down the conversations at night. Boyce was given the key to the private office on the second floor whenever he wanted it, and the arrangements downstairs were always complete for reports of whatever went on over the telephone wires when Boyce was using the private office.

Mr. Dunbar recited many of these conversations over the long distance telephone. In one of them "the major" was called up at Columbus and said: "Shane and the president will arrange things on Saturday."

Boyce replied: "Have seen one of the party. Wants money. How can I handle him?"

The reply from Columbus was: "Suppose O. betrays you, what then?" "Mr. Dunbar said that Boyce replied: "No danger. I would kill him. Dead men tell no tales."

Mr. Dunbar testified that Allen O. Myers, Jr., who was in Columbus as one of the managers against Hanna, was called up on Friday night, January 7, by Jerry Bliss, and told of the situation here, and what Boyce was doing. Myers advised Bliss that a man named Hollenbeck would leave Columbus for Cincinnati that night with money, and to have him watched. The next morning the Miller detective agency was employed to watch Boyce and keep track of Hollenbeck on his arrival. On January 8, H. H. Hollenbeck of Chardon, Ohio, registered at the Gibson for breakfast.

They watched all the movements of Hollenbeck, and traced him to the Union Trust and Savings bank, of which J. G. Schmidlapp is president. He was then traced to the different places of meeting, as charged by Representative Otis.

After paying his bill on Monday, and before departing, Mr. Boyce told Dunbar if he wanted to win some money to bet on Hanna.

After Senator Long had examined Dunbar at length a short cross-examination was conducted by Senator Garfield. Mr. Dunbar said he was a Democrat, that he was intimately acquainted with Allen O. Myers, Charles J. Kurtz, Jerald P. Bliss and others who were recently engaged in the opposition at Columbus to Senator Hanna. He testified that he had been with them at the Great Southern hotel before the legislature balloted for United States senator.

M'KENNA CONFIRMED.

Vote Overwhelmingly in His Favor—Mr. Allen Opposed the Nomination.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The Senate devoted its principal attention in executive session yesterday to the nomination of Attorney General McKenna to be a justice of the supreme court of the United States.

Senator Allen immediately took the floor and presented a large number of documents in support of his contention that Mr. McKenna was not competent to discharge the duties of the high office of justice of the supreme bench.

Senator Allen had before him the charges filed with the committee on judiciary, which he read at length. This comprised a large number of letters, some resolutions, and the protests of lawyers and judges of the Pacific coast, charging that McKenna is unfitted for the high office of Supreme court justice, on the ground of a want of legal attainments. He commented at length upon this latter document, and was interrupted by Senator Perkins, of California, who read a published defense of Judge McKenna, giving statistics to show that he has not, as judge of the California federal court, been more frequently reversed by superior tribunals than had other judges of the same rank. Mr. Allen spoke for about three hours. He said he was convinced of Mr. McKenna's unfitness for the office. He did not insist on a roll call when the vote was taken, and the vote was overwhelmingly favorable to confirmation.

GIRL SHOTS POLICEMAN.

Refusal to Marry the Cause of the Crime—The Woman Wounded.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 21.—Richard J. Halloran, a police officer, met in a wine room, an hour after midnight this morning, Miss Nellie Mangum, who begged him to marry her. He refused and she seized his revolver and began shooting. Halloran fled dying and then the girl was shot through the head but not killed.

For several months it has been understood in the neighborhood of the girl's home that Halloran and Miss Mangum were engaged. The patrolman walked the beat on which the girl lived. Recently it became noted about that there had been a quarrel, and that Halloran had broken off the engagement.

When seen at the hospital to-day the girl insisted that while she shot Halloran she did not intend to kill him. She refused, however, to tell who did. Halloran's story corroborates that of the girl as to the details of the shooting. There was another woman in the case, of whom Miss Mangum was jealous.

IN THE HOUSE.

Fillmore Against the Claim of the M. E. Church Publishing Company.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—There was a parliamentary struggle in the House yesterday over the bill for the relief of the book publishing company of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, which was before the House last Friday. By shrewd maneuvering its opponents succeeded in preventing action. Previous to the consideration of this bill, the House passed the bill to extend the public land laws of the United States to the territory of Alaska, and to grant a general railroad right-of-way through the territory. The urgent deficiency bill was sent to conference, after the silver forces, with some outside aid, had succeeded in securing in the Senate amendment striking from the bill the provision requiring the depositors of gold, silver and government assay offices to pay the cost of transportation to the mints.

KILLED THEIR TEACHER.

Retractory Illinois Boys Retaliate With a Vengeance for a Whipping.

ANNA, Ill., Jan. 22.—John McGowan, who taught school in Alexander county, whipped Henry and Scott Jordan for disobedience. The brothers avenged the teacher on his way to church and beat him so that he died this morning. They are in jail at Jonesboro, and an attempt at lynching is feared.

MERRY WILL BE HANGED.

The Chicago Peddler Consisted of Wife Murder—Smith Not Guilty.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—In the case of Chris Merry, the peddler charged with wife murder, the jury to-day returned a verdict of guilty. Smith, his alleged accomplice, was found not guilty. The jury was out all night.

EX-CONGRESSMAN TRICHO. Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The only nomination of interest to the Missouri Valley sent to the Senate to-day by the President was that of ex-Congressman W. M. Trichow of Missouri to be postmaster at Mexico, Mo.

FIFTEEN MINORS KILLED.

BRESCIA, Jan. 22.—While a cage containing fifteen miners was being hoisted in the shaft of the Bonno Esperanza mine, at Wannes, in Hainaut, the cable broke and the occupants of the cage were dashed to pieces.

BARCLAY STILL HANGS ON.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 22.—Governor Stephens stated last night that he had not received the resignation of Chief Justice Barclay. Barclay wants to finish certain cases before he resigns. February 1 is said to be the date fixed upon for the resignation.

ANOTHER FULL VESSEL FOR ALASKA.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 22.—The steamer Coronado sailed for Dyes and Skagway, Alaska, with a full passenger list and every inch of her freight space filled.

VICTORY FOR MR. McNALL.

FORCES SETTLEMENT OF THE HILLMON CASE.

NEW YORK LIFE PAYS UP.

Took This Action Rather Than Be Harassed From Kansas—Basis of Settlement Not Announced—Other Companies Will Probably Have to Settle Their Share Now.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 22.—The final chapter of the celebrated Hillmon case, as far as the New York Life Insurance company is concerned, was closed yesterday. In a legal instrument containing less than 200 words, filed in the federal court late last evening, the case ends. The New York Life settled the case by paying the claim against it in full, so Mrs. Hillmon's attorneys say. The attorneys for the insurance company refused to say how much they paid, but a friend of Ed C. Bryan, one of their attorneys, says O'Leary told him it was \$10,000. The claim originally amounted to \$13,000, but with interest and costs it aggregated \$25,000.

The New York Mutual Life and the Connecticut Mutual Life are still holding off. The claim against the first named amounts to the same as that of the New York Life, while that against the Connecticut Mutual is only half as much.

The New York Life having broken the combination which has existed among the three companies for the past eighteen years in resisting the payment of the Hillmon claim, it is predicted that the other companies will now fall in line and effect a settlement. The attorney for the Mutual Life intimated that his company would seek to end the trouble in a few days.

Within fifteen minutes after the settlement was reached, the New York Life, through its attorneys, made application for a license to do business. Superintendent of Insurance McNall immediately issued a license, not only for the year ending March 1, 1898, but also for the year ending March 1, 1899. Thirty-one local agents received certificates. The company, which has been harassed since last March, when McNall refused to re-license it, will notify its agents to go to work.

The case now pending against the New York Life in the supreme court to oust it from transacting business in Kansas without a license will be dismissed by the attorney general.

After having fought the claim for eighteen years, the New York Life company, about six weeks ago, decided that it was detrimental to its own interests to keep up the fight longer. All these years the three Hillmon companies had stuck together in fighting the claim. But when Webb McNall, the insurance superintendent, barred them all out of the state for failure to pay the claim, a division of opinion among them arose as to the best way to handle the matter. The Connecticut Mutual quit soliciting new business entirely. The other two filed suit in the federal court to enjoin McNall from interfering with their business. The Mutual Life fought its case to the end in that court, and got an injunction, but the state supreme court ousted it by quo warranto proceedings a few days ago. The suit filed by the New York Life in the federal court was dismissed on its own motion. It claimed that its business was not being interfered with by McNall. This declaration caused considerable comment, and suspicion pointed McNallward. After the Mutual Life had been driven out by the supreme court, Attorney General Boyce, unbeknown to McNall, also filed quo warranto proceedings in the supreme court to oust the New York Life. These proceedings are still pending, but inasmuch as the company received a license from McNall yesterday, they will be dismissed.

While the fight between McNall and the insurance companies was at its height, the New York Life concluded to make another examination of the evidence in the Hillmon case. This was done. After sifting it up, and taking into consideration all the trouble it was being put to by litigating the claim, it decided to settle the case. Negotiations were opened with Mrs. Hillmon's attorneys about a month ago, and an agreement was reached which resulted in the plaintiff surrendering the old policies yesterday. The New York Life will have them framed and preserved as souvenirs.

Mrs. Sallie Hillmon, who is now Mrs. Sallie E. Smith, wife of a Leavenworth traveling man, was delighted when she knew positively that the New York Life had settled. She is here with her husband. She said the company, through its attorneys, apologized to her for fighting the case so long. McNall also felt jubilant over the outcome of the fight.

Little Change in Maryland.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 22.—The fourth day of balloting for a United States senator from Maryland found the situation practically unchanged. The result of the seventh ballot was: McComas, 4; Gorman, 4; Shaw, 13; Shroyoke, 2; Findlay, 2.

An Illinois Jurist of Note Dead.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Jan. 22.—John M. Scott, ex-justice of the supreme court of Illinois, died to-day from the effects of a carbuncle. He was 73 years old. He was an intimate friend of Abraham Lincoln and David Davis.

Investigation a Blooming Fair.

Hanna has devised a plan by means of which he hopes to defeat the efforts of the Ohio senatorial investigating committee to discover the true inwardness of the senatorial sleaze. In accordance with this plan tremendous pressure is brought to bear to close the mouth of every witness, and every balking technicality is made use of to prevent the people of Ohio from learning how Hanna secured his election.

It is Hollenbeck of Chardon, Geauga county, was the first witness called to the stand. Hollenbeck is the man who is charged with offering a bribe to Representative Otis. Behind the witness stand Senator Sullivan and Attorneys Daugherty, Tompkins, Halling and Stewart, who, before the investigation began, advised Hollenbeck to answer without committing himself.

Hollenbeck carried out orders to the letter while the members of the investigating committee were having questions at him and daring him to answer.

Dispatches from Columbus report the examination of the witness as follows: Senator Robertson first examined the witness. He asked Hollenbeck if he was a member of the Republican state or national executive committee.

"I decline to answer," was the reply.

Then the following dialogue took place:

"Have you a son in the employ of Mark Hanna?"

"I decline to answer."

"Do you know whether, on a certain day in January, he carried a package of money from Columbus to Cincinnati?"

"I decline to answer."

"Do you know whether he is now absent from the state to avoid being subpoenaed?"

"I decline to answer."

"Do you refuse to answer in order to incriminate you or any other man?"

"I decline to answer."

Senator Burke at this juncture asked Hollenbeck if he had been counsel to make such answers. The witness said "yes," but upon being prompted changed his reply to "I decline to answer."

Samuel Pent, proprietor of the Neil House, was then called and to each question he said: "I refuse to answer."

He was asked questions by each member of the committee and to all he made the same reply.

He offered as an excuse that he had consulted his attorney and was advised that he was not compelled to divulge what he knew.

Unless the committee is given power to enforce answers or the investigation is placed in the hands of a court that can compel witnesses to testify the result will be nothing but a farce.

BENNETT'S KICK.

Says Indian Territory Jails Are Packed Like Sardines.

Leo E. Bennett, United States marshal for the north district of the Indian territory, says the condition of affairs in that territory growing out of a lack of jail facilities is distressing. "We have now confined in the Muskogee jail 300 prisoners, and 160 of these are forced to occupy one room, this 'foot lock,' said he. "There are nearly 500 warrants in the hands of my deputies, which are being held back, for it is utterly useless to put more prisoners behind the bars until the jail is relieved of a part of those now packed in like sardines. The United States courts have jurisdiction over every grade of offense from the smallest misdemeanor to capital crimes, besides civil causes, and they can not begin to keep up with the business. My force of twenty deputies is just as inadequate, and for some time we have been making no arrests for misdemeanors since there are more than enough felony cases to keep us constantly employed. About one-half of the men arrested for various crimes are white, one-fourth Indians and one-fourth negroes. A large per cent of the arrests are for cattle stealing."

"Along the eastern border of Oklahoma are numerous small towns composed chiefly of saloons. The Indians in the Seminole and Creek nations, living near the line, patronize these places, fill up on man whiskey, and then are ready to commit some breach of the law. Ordinarily they are quiet and peaceable, but had liquor makes them reckless. Whiskey was probably the cause of the late horrible tragedy in which two Seminole Indians were burned to death. The men that inflicted this cruel punishment doubtless visited in vengeance on two innocent men. From what I know of the facts, it is almost a certain thing that the wrong men were put to death, and I think that the real murderer of the white woman is now in my charge at Muskogee. The husband of the slain woman pleaded with the men not to do anything with the Indian, saying that if they were proved guilty, the courts would certainly deal with them properly, but they would later be hanged, and he would demand the two Seminoles to that horrible fate."

"As they committed this deed in Oklahoma, no doubt, their belief was that they would escape punishment, expecting that public sentiment would uphold them. But they committed the crime of kidnapping in the Indian Territory, for which the penalty is twenty-one years' imprisonment, besides the crime of arson, and it is a pretty sure thing that they will be brought to answer before the United States court in the Territory. I think that some, at least, of these comprising the mob will be identified, and if they can be found, it may yet go hard with them."—Washington Star.

Dangerous.

"What has caused Ganderason to change so lately? He used to be one of the steady men I ever knew. Now he never goes home before midnight."

"Yes, poor fellow! His wife has made a lot of rum beer, and he's afraid to remain in the house."—Cleveland Leader.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

ADRIFT ON THE ICE.

Lives of 200 Fishermen in Peril on Lake Erie.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, Jan. 22.—The steamer American Eagle, which arrived here yesterday from the island region, brought the news of a disaster off Put-in-Bay by which the lives of 200 people were put in imminent peril. During the winter, when the ice is strong enough to hold them, large numbers of the residents of the island region engage in fishing through the ice. Small houses large enough to accommodate two to six people are taken out on the lake on sleds, holes are cut through the ice, and the houses, which have apertures in the floor, are placed over the holes. The houses are supplied with seats, stoves, etc., and are very comfortable. Quite as many women as men use the houses.

Thursday night about 200 men and women were in the little houses, a fierce gale sprang up suddenly, and without warning, the wind reached a velocity of between fifty and sixty miles an hour. The wind had a clean sweep across the lake and struck these little houses with terrific force, tipping some of them over and carrying others away across the ice. Many of the people were severely cut and injured.

The wind, which was off shore, was so fierce that the ice, weakened by rain that morning, began to crack and break along the shore. The line of blue water that marked the break began to widen with appalling speed. Fragments were torn from the main field by the wind, and then came the general breaking up.

Men and women began a mad rush toward the shore, from which relief parties in small boats had commenced to put out to the rescue. The shores of Put-in-Bay were lined with relatives and friends of the people on the drifting ice. Rescuing parties forced their boats in among the broken chunks of ice at the imminent risk of losing them. John A. lives. Their attention was first to those who had fallen into the water, and after they were all picked up, the people who were drifting out on the cakes of ice were taken off. Many of those thus saved were benumbed, and some of them were unconscious. The rescuers worked heroically in the face of great dangers and succeeded in bringing to shore every one of the 200 people.

DUN'S REVIEW.

Increase of 38 Per Cent Over 1896, 10.4 Per Cent Over 1892.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "With a volume of business remarkable for the time of year, and larger than a year ago, and larger than in 1897, in payments through clearing houses, it is not discouraging that two or two industries are lagging. Demand for most goods is more heavy for the season, manufacturing works are better employed and orders booked and in prospect for the future are more encouraging than at this season in any other year of which equally definite records exist. Exports of products continue surprisingly heavy, in spite of some rise in prices. Treasury receipts from customs were larger in twenty days of January than in the entire month of October or November, and apprehension regarding the monetary future is no longer left outside of speculative circles. Failures are considerably smaller than were ever known at this season, both banking and trading being less than half last year's. Railroad earnings in January thus far reported have been 10.6 per cent larger than last year, and 10.3 per cent larger than in 1897."

To Pay Temple Debt in Soap.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 22.—The big debt which hangs over the Woman's Temple is to be washed away with soap. It will take 300,000 bars to do it, but the recent members of the W. C. T. U. from Maine to California, have made a row to use just as much soap as possible, and all of one kind. For the managers of the Woman's Temple have entered into a head and compromise "wrapper" system. Every wrapper means a cent, and if they can get enough wrappers, the debt will be paid off. The debt on the temple is about \$200,000. The last extension of time for payment expires July 1 next. Marshall Field has promised to give \$50,000 if the women have \$250,000 by that time.

For Fraudulent Banker.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 22.—Frank E. Johnson, as "managing agent," and W. H. Johnson, cashier of the defunct Midland State bank, were arrested on a charge of fraudulent banking. A warrant is out for C. A. Sharp, president of the bank, charging him with the same offense.

Teller Resignation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—An agreement was reached by the Senate yesterday that a final vote on the Teller resolution providing that the bonds of the United States may be paid in silver dollars, and all pending amendments thereto should be taken next Thursday before adjournment.

THE MARKETS.

Kansas City Grain and Live Stock.
Wheat—No. 1, 50¢; No. 2, 49¢; No. 3, 48¢; No. 4, 47¢; No. 5, 46¢; No. 6, 45¢; No. 7, 44¢; No. 8, 43¢; No. 9, 42¢; No. 10, 41¢; No. 11, 40¢; No. 12, 39¢; No. 13, 38¢; No. 14, 37¢; No. 15, 36¢; No. 16, 35¢; No. 17, 34¢; No. 18, 33¢; No. 19, 32¢; No. 20, 31¢; No. 21, 30¢; No. 22, 29¢; No. 23, 28¢; No. 24, 27¢; No. 25, 26¢; No. 26, 25¢; No. 27, 24¢; No. 28, 23¢; No. 29, 22¢; No. 30, 21¢; No. 31, 20¢; No. 32, 19¢; No. 33, 18¢; No. 34, 17¢; No. 35, 16¢; No. 36, 15¢; No. 37, 14¢; No. 38, 13¢; No. 39, 12¢; No. 40, 11¢; No. 41, 10¢; No. 42, 9¢; No. 43, 8¢; No. 44, 7¢; No. 45, 6¢; No. 46, 5¢; No. 47, 4¢; No. 48, 3¢; No. 49, 2¢; No. 50, 1¢.
Corn—No. 1, 25¢; No. 2, 24¢; No. 3, 23¢; No. 4, 22¢; No. 5, 21¢; No. 6, 20¢; No. 7, 19¢; No. 8, 18¢; No. 9, 17¢; No. 10, 16¢; No. 11, 15¢; No. 12, 14¢; No. 13, 13¢; No. 14, 12¢; No.